UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

BIG STONE GAP DIVISION

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, \* CRIMINAL NO. 2:16-CR-00003

\* FEBRUARY 9, 2017 11:17 A.M.

Plaintiff, \* COMPETENCY, GUILTY PLEA &

\* SENTENCING

vs. \* VOLUME I OF I

\*

JAMES MONROE COX, \* Before:

\* HONORABLE MICHAEL F. URBANSKI

Defendant. \* UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: MARTHA SUZANNE KERNEY-QUILLEN, ESQUIRE

United States Attorney's Office 180 West Main Street, Suite B19

Abingdon, VA 24210

For the Defendant: NANCY C. DICKENSON, ESQUIRE

Federal Public Defender's Office

201 Abingdon Place Abingdon, VA 24211

Court Reporter: Judy K. Webb, RPR

210 Franklin Road, S.W., Room 540

Roanoke, Virginia 24010 (540)857-5100 Ext. 5333

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer.

(Court convened at 10:20 a.m.)

1 THE COURT: Good morning. Please call the case. 2 THE CLERK: This is United States of America v. James 3 Monroe Cox, Action 2:16-CR-3, Defendant 1. 4 THE COURT: All right. Good morning, Counsel. 5 case has been set -- this case was set down for sentencing some time ago, and there was a request made by counsel for an 6 7 additional psychiatric/psychological evaluation. Mr. Cox was 8 sent off to Miami for an evaluation, and I received that 9 evaluation. Has counsel received that evaluation as well? 10 11 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Yes, Your Honor. MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor, I have. 12 13 THE COURT: The first thing we have to deal with this 14 morning is the issue of competency. 15 So is there any additional evidence that the United 16 States wishes to put on? 17 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Your Honor, if I might. 18 THE COURT: Could you tell me who you are? 19 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Yes, sir. I am Suzanne 20 Kerney-Quillen. I'm a special assistant U.S. attorney from 21 the Abingdon, Virginia, office. 22 THE COURT: I'm not sure I've met you, but nice to 23 meet you. 24 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Good to meet you as well, Your 25 Honor.

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Your Honor, we do not have any additional psychiatric information to present outside of the psychological evaluation. However, I would like to advise the Court that there was another incident with Mr. Cox over the weekend at the Regional Jail, during which time Mr. Cox gained access to a cordless phone. Apparently, those are used to place commissary orders at the jail. And he had access to that phone, dismantled it, ate the battery, and cut himself with some of the sharp objects inside. He was hospitalized for a number of days following that. But I understand that that behavior also occurred -or similar behavior occurred while he was undergoing the psychological evaluation. THE COURT: You know, I noted that in the report that I received from the folks in Miami who indicated that, on page 5, he underwent multiple injury assessments and follow-up appointments with health services after ingesting foreign objects and self-inflicting lacerations. That sounds like consistent behavior. MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: It is, Your Honor. I did want to make you aware that that behavior had continued. THE COURT: Thank you for that, Ms. Kerney-Quillen. Ms. Dickenson, good morning. Do you have any evidence you wish to put on with regard to the issue of

1 competency? 2 MS. DICKENSON: Good morning, Your Honor. We do not 3 have any evidence to present regarding the competency matter. Mr. Cox has just advised me that he wishes to proceed 4 5 today, after the determination of competency, to sentencing. He would ask the Court to sentence him today. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. All right. All right. 8 Well, the Court has reviewed the competency 9 evaluation that was done with regard to Mr. Cox on -- that was done at Judge Sargent's request on June 16th, 2016. I 10 11 reviewed that one. And then when we were here last time, there was an 12 13 additional request to send him off for an additional evaluation. And I got one dated January 31, 2017, which I 14 15 read, and it is very similar to the report that was from June. 16 It indicates on page 4 that his memory was grossly 17 intact for immediate, recent, and remote recall. He had 18 obtained a total memory composite score in the average range 19 of functioning, because there was some issue at the first 20 sentencing hearing that he had memory issues. The report indicates on page 4, "No memory impairments were detected on 21 this measure." 22 23 They did note on page 4 that his intensity in range 24 of emotional expression was best described as labile. 25 mental status was consistent throughout the evaluation and not

suggestive of an active or genuine mental illness.

As I indicated before, he did have a problem when he was at Miami with ingesting foreign objects and self-inflicting lacerations.

He was sent out for a psychiatric evaluation by Jose Gonzalez, chief psychiatrist, and Dr. Gonzalez described the defendant's mental state as relatively unremarkable, and reassigned diagnoses of borderline personality disorder, impulse disorder, unspecified. He was not prescribed any medication.

The diagnoses done in Miami indicated his behaviors are more accurately described by a personality disorder.

And on page 6, the report indicates that individuals with borderline personality disorder tend to have a pattern of undermining themselves and display a pattern of chronic instability, which has been evident by Mr. Cox's deliberate pattern of impulsive acting-out behavior throughout his initial period of BOP confinement, subsequent imprisonment at the Virginia DOC, and during his confinement throughout both of his evaluations at this facility. Such actions are volitional in nature and not the product of a genuine mental illness.

I note on page 6, under Treatment Recommendations, the report says, "The defendant's behaviors are suggestive of characterological dysfunction as the primary cause of his

1 affective and behavioral instability. At the present time, 2 the BOP maintains a treatment program that provides treatment 3 for inmates with a principal diagnosis of borderline personality disorder. Mr. Cox may benefit from this program 4 5 to facilitate more effective coping mechanisms. Of note, these treatment recommendations have not changed since his 6 7 initial evaluation at this facility." 8 With regard to competency, the report indicates on 9 page 7 that Mr. Cox does not suffer from any active mental illness or defect that would interfere with his trial 10 11 competency. On Criminal Responsibility, on page 7, the report 12 13 indicates: "A review of the defendant's actions regarding the alleged offenses, to include the additional counts in the 14 15 superseding indictment, failed to reveal any disorganized or 16 bizarre behaviors that would potentially manifest from a 17 serious mental illness. 18 "As clearly stated in the initial evaluation by this 19 examiner, Mr. Cox was previously convicted of engaging in 20 similarly organized, goal-directed, and protracted behaviors. 21 Further, the defendant does not have a history of any serious mental illness. 22 "Mr. Cox's actions imply a continual understanding of 23 24 the illegal nature of his alleged criminal conduct motivated 25 by possible intentions to receive improved treatment during

1 confinement and/or manipulate the conditions of his 2 confinement. 3 "In summary" -- this is on page 8 -- "the defendant's 4 history, current medical state, and collateral information do 5 not suggest the presence of a severe mental illness that would impair his ability to understand the nature and quality or the 6 7 wrongfulness of his actions. Therefore, it is the examiner's 8 opinion that Mr. Cox was criminally responsible for his 9 behavior at the time of the alleged offenses." 10 So after review of this report and the earlier report, the Court finds that Mr. Cox is competent to proceed 11 12 in this matter and that he was -- his mental state is such 13 that he can be held criminally responsible for his conduct. Any objection to the Court's ruling in regard to 14 15 that? 16 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: No, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: From the defense? 18 MS. DICKENSON: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 What I want to do now, Mr. Cox, if he would come 21 forward, please, with his lawyer. Come to the podium, please. 22 What I would like to do is just -- since there has 23 been some passage of time, I want to make sure that he 24 continues to want to plead guilty to the charges in the superseding indictment so that we can do it. 25

1 So I'm going to run through a Rule 11 proceeding, and 2 then if he continues to want to plead quilty to these charges, 3 after hearing all that I'm going to tell him, then the Court will accept his guilty plea and we'll move to sentencing. 4 5 Okay? 6 MS. DICKENSON: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Ms. Kerney-Quillen, did you have 8 something you wanted to say? 9 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: I did, Your Honor. Just for the record, at the last hearing Mr. Cox actually was permitted to 10 11 withdraw his guilty plea. 12 THE COURT: He was? 13 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: He was. He was permitted to withdraw that. Your Honor advised that since you had not had 14 15 the opportunity to do a Rule 11 colloquy with him, since Judge 16 Sargent had done that previously, that you did permit him to withdraw his guilty plea. 17 18 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm happy to have him enter 19 whatever plea he wants to enter this morning. Okay? 20 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Kerney-Quillen. I 22 appreciate that. 23 You know, that's yet another reason why I want to run 24 through a Rule 11 hearing this morning. 25 Ms. Dickenson, is it your understanding that Mr. Cox

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   wants to plead quilty to the charges in the superseding
   indictment?
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            MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Is that right, Mr. Cox?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: Okay. Now, Mr. Cox, before I can call
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   upon you to plead, I need to make sure that this is what you
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   want to do, okay?
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            THE DEFENDANT: (Nods head up and down.)
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            THE COURT: I need to go over the charges, I need to
   go over the penalties, and I need to make sure you understand.
11
12
   Okay?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: I'm going to ask you some questions, and
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   we're going to run through that. The Court has already made a
16
   finding of competence based on two psychiatric and
17
   psychological evaluations.
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            But my point to you is this: If you have any
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   questions you want to ask me, please ask me. Okay? If you
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   have any things you want to disagree with or statements you
21
   want to disagree with, please let me know. Okay?
22
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: Okay. Now, let's go ahead and swear in
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   Mr. Cox, please.
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            THE CLERK: Mr. Cox, raise your right hand.
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         (Defendant is sworn.)
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            THE COURT: Mr. Cox, you understand that you have to
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   tell the truth now that you've been sworn?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: And if you testify falsely, that could
 6
   give rise to another charge for making false statements or
 7
   committing perjury. Do you understand that?
 8
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 9
                       Okay. Tell me what your name is.
            THE COURT:
            THE DEFENDANT: James Monroe Cox.
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            THE COURT: How old are you, Mr. Cox?
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            THE DEFENDANT:
                             37 years old.
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            THE COURT: How far did you get in school?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Eleventh grade.
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            THE COURT: Eleventh grade. Can you read and write?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: Did you read the documents in this case?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: With Ms. Dickenson?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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                       Did you read the superseding indictment?
            THE COURT:
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: Okay. And do you understand what you're
24
   charged with?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: These charges are making a bunch of
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   threats to judges and other people. Do you understand that?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Five -- five counts.
            THE COURT: Yes, five counts.
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            THE DEFENDANT: Different felony.
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            THE COURT: Different felony for each count; that's
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   right.
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            Now, you've obviously been down to the Bureau of
 9
   Prisons facility in Miami for two psychological evaluations,
10
   correct?
11
            THE DEFENDANT: By Dr. -- Dr. Feldman.
12
            THE COURT:
                       Dr. Feldman. She saw you twice, right?
13
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14
            THE COURT: Okay. Now, have you ever been treated
15
   for any sort of addiction?
16
            THE DEFENDANT: For substance abuse?
17
            THE COURT: Yeah, substance abuse.
18
            THE DEFENDANT: I've been to a lot, a lot of
19
   treatment.
                       A lot of treatment. And that's all
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            THE COURT:
   recounted in some detail in these evaluations that I have
21
   read. Okay?
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23
            THE DEFENDANT: I've gone to, like, some substance
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   abuse at the treatment places; they've got, like, classes.
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            THE COURT: How are you feeling this morning?
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            THE DEFENDANT: All right. I'm all right. I just
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            THE COURT: Okay. Have you taken any substances
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   before coming over here today?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Drugs? No.
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            THE COURT: Any drugs, any medicine at all?
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            THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
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            THE COURT: But you're feeling okay?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT:
                       Okay. Now, Counsel, based on these
   evaluations, do you believe that Mr. Cox is competent?
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            MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor, I believe that
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   Mr. Cox is competent. Having said that, I do believe Mr. Cox
   suffers from a mental illness.
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            THE COURT: Right. Well, he's been diagnosed with a
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   personality disorder. And I think that's clear from -- that's
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   clear. And I think one of the things the Court wants to do
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   is, when we get there, is take Dr. Feldman up on what she
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   said, and that is to recommend treatment at the Bureau of
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   Prisons, if we get there, for inmates with a principal
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   diagnosis of borderline personality disorder. That needs to
22
   be clearly stated --
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            MS. DICKENSON:
                           Thank you.
24
            THE COURT: -- because I think that's what Mr. Cox
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   needs. And that's what Dr. Feldman says. And we want to make
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1 sure he gets whatever treatment that will help him. 2 THE DEFENDANT: (Raises hand.) 3 THE COURT: Mr. Cox, did you want to say something? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. I was already on federal 4 5 I've been violated in the U.S. District in probation. Norfolk. And I caught this new state crime, attempt a robbery 6 7 on a bank, or whatever. They violated me and I went in front 8 of -- I forgot what judge I went in front of in 2009, but he 9 violated me and sentenced me to 23 months for the violation, for violating -- because I was on federal probation when I did 10 this attempted robbery on the bank and all that. Okay. 11 So he says, well, you got to do your state time 12 13 first. After you're done doing your state time, then the 23 14 months you owe, you owe us in the Bureau of Prisons, you would 15 do the 23 months after you're done doing your state time. 16 So I owe 23 months in the Bureau of Prisons. 17 But when he sentenced me for the violations, he said 18 I sentence you to 23 months in the Bureau of Prisons, but 19 after, after you do your state time. But then he, at the end 20 of the sentence, he recommend that I get treatment, you know, 21 go to Butner, North Carolina, because Butner, North Carolina, 22 they've got treatment, drug, substance, you know, substance, 23 medications, or whatever. They can, you know -- plus in this 24 evaluation right here, I think she kind of overlooked, because 25 I got, like, extensive mental history. It goes back since I

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was ten years old. And I mean it goes really back. It don't just start with my incarceration, all this, you know, stuff I be doing. I've been diagnosed -- but as far as right now, she finds me borderline personality. But I've been diagnosed as, you know -- I've been diagnosed a lot of things. I mean, you know, like -- I can't think right off. I'm kind of absent-minded right now. I've been diagnosed with a lot of things. As far as right now, she diagnosed me as borderline personality disorder. THE COURT: Right, she does. And she recommends you get treatment. And it sounds to me like you agree with that, that you want some treatment. THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I need some kind of like counseling, some kind of help. THE COURT: I'm going to do whatever I can to make sure you get that once we get to that point of the hearing, and I'll make sure that's very clear in my written order. Okay? THE DEFENDANT: That's what the other judge, when he violated me the 23 months, when he sentenced me to 23 months in the U.S. District in Norfolk, he recommended that too, because he looked at my history and stuff. And I think it was Mayberry or -- I forget his name, Mayberry. But the judge down there, he recommended the same thing after he sentenced

1 me to the 23 months. I still owe him that 23 months, because, 2 I mean, I was -- he said after you're done doing your state 3 time, then we'll come and get you for the 23 months, you know. THE COURT: 4 Okay. 5 THE DEFENDANT: And another thing is the probation --6 I'm originally from Houston. I'm originally from Houston, 7 Texas. 8 Right. THE COURT: I saw that. 9 THE DEFENDANT: And really nowhere in Virginia do I got -- when I do get out, I do get out of prison, nowhere do I 10 got a permanent residence here in Roanoke or Norfolk. But all 11 12 my family, all my family is in Houston, the Houston area, in 13 Texas. 14 I would love to make, after I'm done doing my prison 15 sentence, my time, prison time, that there be a recommendation 16 that I get sent to a halfway house where I'm stabilization in Houston, the Houston area or somewhere, anywhere in Texas, as 17 18 long as I'm back home where I'm born and raised. Because 19 that's the recommendation I get, because all my family is 20 there, and maybe I can get ahold of my big brother or 21 somebody, closer ties to my family as far as communication. 22 And perhaps -- do they got -- I mean, I know they got 23 USP Beaumont, they've got USP Beaumont. I mean, that's a high 24 security, but do they got any mental treatment places? 25 THE COURT: You know, I don't know. But what I will

1 do, when we get to that point, is recommend to the Bureau of 2 Prisons -- you know, I can only recommend. But I can 3 recommend to the Bureau of Prisons that you get this treatment and that you be housed at a facility that is as close to your 4 5 home as possible, consistent with your security classification and your mental health needs. 6 7 But we have a few things that we have to do before we 8 get to that, okay? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Well, I'm just saying the last time, 10 they -- they made -- they did a recommendation last time, because he was trying to send me to Butner, North Carolina, 11 but I wanted a recommendation -- I got sent closer to home. 12 At the time, the Bureau of Prisons only had Springfield, 13 14 Missouri, at the time. But I heard they have a new treatment 15 place now in Texas. 16 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to take all that into 17 consideration, and I appreciate you telling me that. 18 Now, Counsel, have you had a chance to go over the 19 charges in the superseding indictment with Mr. Cox? 20 MS. DICKENSON: I have, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: And do you believe he understands what he 22 is charged with in these five counts? 23 MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Cox, have you gone over the charges 25 in the superseding indictment?

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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: These five counts?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I'm willing to take
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   responsibility for all five letters.
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            THE COURT: You wrote these letters threatening these
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   various judges and officials, didn't you?
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            THE DEFENDANT: I'm lucky. I wrote a lot more than
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           I'm just lucky I got five counts because I wrote like
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   over a hundred of them.
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            THE COURT: Okay. But you certainly take
   responsibility and admit you did these five?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: You understand that writing letters like
   this violates federal law and that they're felonies, right?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: Have you had a chance to talk with your
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   lawyer about these charges and understand what you're facing?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: Have you talked with your lawyer about
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   the fact that you could go to jury trial if you want to, or
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   you can plead guilty?
2.2.
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: You understand you can plead not guilty
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   or guilty?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, the serious of the nature
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   and --
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            THE COURT: Yes. Have you gone over all that?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: And has anybody forced you to plead
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   guilty to this?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Oh, no, sir. Nobody put a gun to my
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   head or nothing.
 8
            THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty of your own free
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   will?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
11
            THE COURT: And pleading guilty because you are in
   fact quilty of threatening these folks as set forth in these
12
13
   five counts?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I'm guilty. I'm caught
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   red-handed. I did write these letters.
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            THE COURT: All right. Has anybody made you any side
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   deals or side promises in this case?
18
            THE DEFENDANT: Nobody has bribed -- nobody has
19
   bribed me or nothing.
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            THE COURT: All right. And I appreciate your candor.
21
            Now, you understand these are felonies, and as a
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   felon, you lose civil rights, including the right to vote,
   serve on a jury, hold public office, or possess a firearm? Do
23
24
   you understand that?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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1 THE COURT: Okay. You were born in the U.S.? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: You're a citizen? THE DEFENDANT: Um --4 5 THE COURT: You were born in the U.S.? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 6 7 THE COURT: Born in Texas? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Houston, downtown. 9 Okay. That counts. You're a citizen. THE COURT: 10 Ms. Dickenson, would you like to have the indictment 11 read into the record, or do you believe, based on your many 12 communications with your client and going over the charges, 13 that he has a sufficient factual understanding that we can 14 waive its formal reading? 15 MS. DICKENSON: Your Honor, I suggest that waiving 16 the superseding indictment is appropriate. Mr. Cox has 17 reviewed the superseding indictment multiple times, and he is 18 familiar with it and understands the contents of the 19 indictment. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. 21 Counts One through Five of the superseding indictment 22 charge you with making various written threats to judges and 23 federal officials, threatening to injure them, and they were 24 delivered by the postal service. 25 There are three elements that the government must

1 prove in order to get a violation of the particular statute 2 involved. 3 That you caused a communication to be delivered 4 by the postal service addressed to another person. In other 5 words, you had to mail something. 6 Second: That the communication contained a threat to 7 injure the person of the addressee or another. In other 8 words, there's a threat. 9 And the third: That you knowingly mailed the 10 threatening communication. 11 And in order to be subject to an enhanced penalty, the government must also prove that the communication was 12 13 addressed to a federal judge, federal law enforcement officer, or an individual covered by 18, United States Code, 14 15 Section 1114. 16 Do you understand that's what the government would 17 have to prove to get a conviction? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: And you mailed these five letters? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: And these letters contained threats 21 22 against judges and other law enforcement officials, right? 23 THE DEFENDANT: They had blood in them and stuff like 24 that. 25 THE COURT: Yeah. Yeah. Okay. Now, the maximum

1 possible penalty provided by law for Counts One through Five 2 is a fine of up to \$250,000 per count, a period of 3 incarceration of up to 10 years per count. Do you understand that? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 6 THE COURT: And then there's a period of supervised 7 release afterwards, after you get out of prison, of not more 8 than three years per count. Do you understand that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: There's also, for each count, there's a 10 \$100 mandatory special assessment. 11 Have you gone over these penalties with your lawyer? 12 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Have you talked about the sentencing 15 guidelines with your lawyer? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: What has happened is probation has 18 created a presentence report, we'll go over that in a minute, 19 in which they make some guidelines findings. I will start 20 with the guidelines, and then I decide, based on the law, what 21 your sentence is going to be. Do you understand that? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Now, there is no plea agreement in this 24 You are pleading without a plea agreement, pleading guilty, and there's no parole. So if I sentence you to a 25

1 period of incarceration, you will serve that entire term less 2 any good time that is awarded by the Bureau of Prisons 3 pursuant to a statute. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: After you get out of prison, you'll still 6 have to be of good behavior. You'll be on supervised release 7 for a period of time. And if you get additional crimes or 8 threaten other people or cause any additional trouble or use 9 drugs or don't follow probation or have a gun, even though you have completed your jail time, you can be brought back and put 10 11 in jail for an additional period of time for violating the terms of your supervised release. Do you understand that? 12 13 THE DEFENDANT: So it's a mandatory probation? THE COURT: Yeah, it is. After the period you're in 14 15 prison, it's a period of up to three years that I can sentence 16 you to, per count, for supervision, after you get out of 17 prison. Do you understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No, no drugs, no --19 THE COURT: No drugs, no guns, no crimes, do what 20 probation tells you to do. Do you understand that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 22 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Now, let's talk about 23 what you're giving up by pleading guilty to this charge. 24 You're giving up your right to have a jury trial. 25 By pleading not guilty, you could have a jury trial,

1 have 12 folks sit in that jury box and decide whether the 2 government has proved its case against you beyond a reasonable 3 doubt. At that jury trial, you would have all the constitutional rights associated with a jury trial, including 4 5 the right to counsel, the right to remain silent, the right to see the government's witnesses and evidence, look at these 6 7 letters, you would have the right to -- and call witnesses on your own behalf. 8 9 You would have the right to require the government to 10 prove its case against you by a unanimous jury verdict beyond 11 a reasonable doubt. Do you understand you would have all of those rights 12 13 associated with a jury trial --14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 15 THE COURT: -- if you pled not guilty? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: Okay. But by pleading guilty, you give 18 up all those rights except the right to counsel. 19 And you understand there will be no trial? Do you 20 understand that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Now, are you fully satisfied with 23 the advice and representation that your counsel, 24 Ms. Dickenson, has given you in this case? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 THE DEFENDANT: She's done the best she can, you 3 know, to represent me. She gave me the best advice as she could, I mean, to the best of her knowledge. 4 THE COURT: All right. Do you have any questions you 5 6 want to ask me before we continue? Anything else? And I will 7 certainly give you any chance you want to -- before I sentence 8 you in this case, I will give you any chance to say anything 9 again. Anything you would like to say at this point? 10 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. I just -- I just -- the only repadation [phonetic] is, if I get sentenced to time, is 11 I get closer back home to Texas. 12 13 THE COURT: Right. I'm going to take care of that. THE DEFENDANT: Because if I get out on probation in 14 Roanoke or Norfolk, either one, I'm not going to have a 15 16 stabilization when I get out, as far as a halfway house, or rebuilding back -- rehabilitating back into society, 17 18 basically, job-wise and getting back into the community thing 19 and all that. 20 THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to do what I can at the 21 end of the day to recommend that you be taken care of as close 22 to home as possible. Okay? 23 THE DEFENDANT: I've been locked up ten years 24 already, so I've been away from society since May, May 2007 25 already. So it's going to take, when I get out -- by the time

1 I get out of prison, it's going to take me a while to get 2 adjusted back to society, society, because I --3 THE COURT: And you understand you can't be writing letters like this anymore? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Because all this is doing 6 is jamming me up, giving me more and more and more time in 7 prison. And when I get out, I would just like to get on with 8 my life and get a job and become a workaholic or something, 9 and just work until -- I guess work until I'm old. 10 THE COURT: That would be good. As long as you don't write these letters, that would be good. We want you to work 11 12 and do all that. 13 Now, let me ask the United States to present the 14 facts it would be prepared to prove were this case to go to 15 trial. 16 Come on up, and you can stand right up here, 17 Ms. Kerney-Quillen, and indicate what the facts would be if 18 this case were to go to trial. 19 And you listen carefully, Mr. Cox, because I'm going 20 to ask you if you disagree with anything she says. 21 Please go ahead. 22 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Yes, Your Honor. 23 In this case, the evidence would show that Mr. Cox 24 was incarcerated as an inmate at Red Onion Prison in Wise 25 County, Virginia, serving a sentence of six years and nine

1 months for felony attempted robbery. 2 Mr. Cox's scheduled release date is January 30th, 3 2018. From 2003 --THE COURT: Is he still in state custody now? 4 5 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: He is. He's on writ. 6 THE COURT: Okay. He has been writted out here from 7 Red Union, to come here for this hearing? 8 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: I guess in the meantime he went to Miami and back. 10 11 So you've been away from Red Onion for awhile? THE DEFENDANT: Eleven months. 12 13 THE COURT: I understand. Go ahead. MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: From 2003 to October 26, 2015, 14 15 Mr. Cox mailed four threatening letters directed to federal 16 judges and prosecutors in Virginia, Missouri, and Texas. 17 2003 letter also contained threats directed to former 18 president George W. Bush. Those threats were prosecuted in 19 federal court in 2003. 20 Mr. Cox's most recent letters in 2013, August 30th, 21 2013, were addressed to a federal district court judge in 22 Houston, Texas. That threat contained threats -- that letter 23 contained threats to blow up the court building and kill 24 judges and prosecutors. And that letter appeared to be covered in blood. 25

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In April 29th, 2015, Mr. Cox sent a letter addressed to the Honorable Nanette Laughrey, United States Judge for the United States District Court for the Western District of In that letter, Mr. Cox made numerous threats to Missouri. rape and kill Judge Laughrey. And then a third letter, addressed to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, on October 22nd, 2015, contained threats from Mr. Cox in which he stated he planned to kill, rape, sodomize judges and prosecutors at that courthouse. After Mr. Cox was indicted with regards to those three letters, Mr. Cox wrote two additional letters that were addressed to Judge James Jones, United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia. Those letters were postmarked June 6th, 2016. Both of the letters were postmarked on that date. Those letters contained threats to kill Judge Jones. The first letter also contained threats to kill then presidential candidate Donald Trump. Mr. Cox was interviewed by the FBI on November 10th, Mr. Cox admitted at that time that he had written each of those two subsequent letters, and he also admitted that he intended to carry out the threats contained in those letters. Mr. Cox also admitted that he put drops of his own blood on the letters before placing them in the mail. And he

stated that it felt good when he did that, and it was a

1 fascinating and emotional release for him to do so. 2 In addition to admitting that he wrote each of the 3 letters, Mr. Cox said that he had homicidal feelings towards each letter's recipients and that he meant what he wrote. 4 5 The two letters that were postmarked June 6th, 2016, 6 Mr. Cox was also interviewed with regards to those on June the 7 8th, 2016, and Mr. Cox admitted that he had written each of those two subsequent letters containing the threats. 8 9 Mr. Cox again indicated that he meant what he said with regards to the threats in those letters, and he advised 10 11 that he would kill Judge Jones and Donald Trump if he was released from prison. 12 13 Mr. Cox further advised that he meditated about 14 killing family members and others, and that he felt like 15 keeping him in prison kept him from acting upon his thoughts 16 and from being a threat to society. 17 All the incidents that I've described did occur in 18 the Western District of Virginia, Your Honor. And that's a 19 summary of the evidence that we would present. 20 THE COURT: Ms. Dickenson, any dispute about the 21 facts just presented? 22 No, Your Honor. MS. DICKENSON: 23 THE COURT: Mr. Cox, you've just heard a summary of 24 the evidence against you in this case. Anything that you

heard from counsel that you disagree with?

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THE DEFENDANT: I mean, I just -- I mean, she was I threatened to kidnap some people and do all these things. I am, in fact, quilty of writing these letters. I did tell the FBI agent behind me, I did tell him when I was at Red Onion that I was going to follow through with this when I got out of prison, these homicidal thoughts or tendencies. And so that Mr. Gray -- right? Yeah, Mr. Gray, I did admit to him that I was feeling this way, this way, him -- and who was the other guy? -- another witness he had with him there, another investigator that was with him. THE COURT: All right. So you agree with what Ms. Kerney-Quillen just went over --THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: -- that you wrote these letters and that you, in fact, threatened these people as set forth in the superseding indictment? THE DEFENDANT: And I wrote more. I wrote a hundred more letters. In D.C., I threatened -- I wrote a lot of letters in D.C. The United States Supreme Court in D.C., I wrote a lot of letters to judges --THE COURT: You know, you've got to stop writing these kinds of letters, Mr. Cox; you know that. THE DEFENDANT: Because it's only --It just doesn't do you any good. THE COURT: THE DEFENDANT: They ain't never going to let me go

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   if I --
 2
            THE COURT: Right, if you keep writing these letters.
3
   You need to stop writing these letters.
 4
            MS. DICKENSON: May I have just a moment, Your Honor?
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            THE COURT: Yes.
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         (Discussion off the record between Ms. Dickenson and the
 7
   defendant.)
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            THE COURT: Mr. Cox, thank you. Are you, in fact,
9
   guilty of what is charged in the superseding indictment?
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            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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            THE COURT: Pleading guilty of your own free will?
            THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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13
            THE COURT: Counsel, based on your investigation of
   the facts of this case, your communications with your client,
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   your discussions with him, do you believe his plea of guilty
16
   to all five counts in the superseding indictment is well
17
   advised, consistent with the facts, and in his best interest?
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            MS. DICKENSON: I do, Your Honor, yes.
19
            THE COURT: As to Count One of the superseding
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   indictment, Mr. Cox, how do you plead?
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            THE DEFENDANT:
                            Guilty.
22
            THE COURT: As to Count Two, how do you plead?
23
            THE DEFENDANT:
                            Guilty.
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                        As to Count Three, how do you plead?
            THE COURT:
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            THE DEFENDANT:
                             Guilty.
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            THE COURT: As to Count Four, how do you plead?
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            THE DEFENDANT:
                            Guilty.
 3
            THE COURT: And as to Count Five, how do you plead?
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            THE DEFENDANT:
                           Guilty.
 5
            THE COURT: Listen to the clerk while she reads you
 6
   the written guilty plea form.
 7
            Have you got one?
 8
            THE CLERK: There is no written plea agreement.
 9
            THE COURT: No, no, no. But there is a written
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   quilty plea form that you need to read him and have him sign.
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            There is no plea agreement.
            I could probably do it off the top of my head.
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13
            THE CLERK: I will get it right now.
            THE DEFENDANT: Urbanski, Judge Urbanski, but you
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15
   didn't hear from the ones I wrote in D.C. and --
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            THE COURT:
                       No, no. We're just dealing with these
17
   five, Mr. Cox. That's all we're dealing with.
18
            THE DEFENDANT:
                            I mean, I did write a hundred more.
19
            MS. DICKENSON: And, Your Honor, I've advised my
20
   client not to discuss --
21
            THE DEFENDANT: I mean --
22
                            Wait just a minute, okay?
            MS. DICKENSON:
23
            THE DEFENDANT: Miss -- it's the truth. I mean, I
24
   did write a hundred more of these.
25
            THE COURT: I appreciate you saying that, and I'm
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1 here to deal with these five. 2 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 3 THE COURT: Because that's what you've been charged 4 with. 5 Go ahead, Madame Clerk. 6 THE CLERK: It states: "In the presence of Nancy 7 Dickenson, my counsel, who has fully explained the charges 8 contained in the indictment against me, and having received a 9 copy of the indictment from the United States attorney before being called upon to plead, I hereby plead quilty to said 10 11 indictment and Counts One through Five thereof. 12 I have been advised of the maximum punishment which 13 may be imposed by the Court for this offense. My plea of guilty is made knowingly and voluntarily and without threat of 14 15 any kind or without promises other than those disclosed here 16 in open court." 17 Let me print that. 18 MS. DICKENSON: Your Honor, should I sign as a 19 witness? 20 THE COURT: (No audible response.) THE CLERK: The form has been executed. 21 22 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 23 It is the finding of the Court in the case of *United* 24 States v. James Monroe Cox, that the defendant is, pursuant to the reports I have received and my discussions with him here 25

1 this morning, fully competent and capable of entering an 2 informed plea. He is aware of the nature of the charges and 3 the consequences of his plea. His plea of guilty is knowing, voluntary, and 4 5 supported by an independent basis in fact as to each of the 6 essential elements of the offense. 7 I accept the plea and find him guilty -- the 8 defendant quilty of each count of the five-count superseding 9 indictment. 10 Now, so the next thing we need to do is to take up the issue of sentencing. 11 I have reviewed the presentence report. Has each 12 13 side had an opportunity to review the presentence report? MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Yes, Your Honor. 14 15 MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Did you go over the presentence report 17 with Mr. Cox, Ms. Dickenson? 18 MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor, I did. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Are there any objections to the 20 presentence report? 21 MS. DICKENSON: No, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Any from the government? 23 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: No, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: All right. Now, I accept the presentence 25 report as written.

As I indicated, the maximum possible penalty is a fine of up to \$250,000 per count, a period of incarceration of ten years per count, and a period of supervised release of not more than three years. There's also a \$100 mandatory special assessment per count.

I want to go over the guidelines findings under the sentencing guidelines. Each one of these counts for mailing threatening communications has the same guidelines. But because there are five separate counts for five different communications, we have to employ a multiple-count adjustment at the end.

But the guidelines for each one of them, Counts One, Two, Three, Four, and Five, starts with a base offense level of 18. There is a two-point enhancement under 2B3.2(b)(1) for an expressed or implied threat of death, bodily injury, or kidnapping.

The base offense level is under 2B3.2(a).

There is a victim related adjustment under 3A1.2(a) because the victim was either a government officer or employee, former government officer or employee, member of the immediate family of a person described in (a) or (b). And the offense of conviction was motivated by a status, so he gets three more points for that.

So his adjusted offense level is 18, plus two, plus three, or a 23. Those are his adjusted offense levels for

1 each one of these. Because he has five of them, under 3D1.4 he gets a 2 3 four-point enhancement for that. So his total offense -total adjusted -- excuse me, his adjusted offense level is a 4 5 27. 6 Probation has recommended three points off for 7 acceptance of responsibility. I believe that's appropriate. 8 Does the government disagree with that? 9 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: So I find his total offense level to be a 10 11 24. Any objection to that from the United States? 12 13 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: No, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Any objection to that from the defendant? 15 MS. DICKENSON: No, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: The defendant has, since he has been a young man, been involved in all kinds of criminal violations 17 18 in Texas, in Virginia more recently. He has been involved in 19 all kinds of criminal violations, giving him a total criminal 20 history score of 11. Two of them, while he was serving a 21 sentence in the VDOC, the Virginia Department of Corrections, 22 so he gets two more points for that. A total criminal history score of 13 puts him in a criminal history category of VI. 23 24 With a total offense level of a 24 and a criminal history category of VI, that puts him in a guideline range of 25

1 100 to 125 months. 2 Any objection to the Court's calculation of the 3 criminal history score or the guideline range from the government? 4 5 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: No, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Any from the defendant? 7 MS. DICKENSON: No, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Having made that guideline finding, is 9 there any request for departure or variance from the United 10 States? 11 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Any request for departure or variance 12 13 from the defendant? 14 MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor. We would ask the 15 Court to consider that Mr. Cox has suffered from mental 16 illness most of his life, and we believe that Mr. Cox's 17 actions in this indictment -- in the incidents charged in the 18 superseding indictment are simply a cry for help. 19 Mr. Cox has not received appropriate treatment while 20 in custody in the Virginia Department of Corrections at Red 21 Union Prison, where he was housed in a solitary cell. 2.2. THE COURT: Was he in segregation at Red Onion? 23 MS. DICKENSON: Yes, he was, Your Honor. 24 So he was locked down 23 hours and would THE COURT: get out for his rec --25

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            MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor.
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            THE COURT: -- for an hour or so a day?
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            MS. DICKENSON: Yes, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: What block were you housed in?
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 5
            THE DEFENDANT: C. C Building.
 6
            THE COURT:
                       C Building, okay.
 7
            THE DEFENDANT: The highest max in the state of
8
   Virginia.
9
            THE COURT: Right.
            Go ahead, Ms. Dickenson.
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            MS. DICKENSON: And as the Court can observe by
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   Mr. Cox's demeanor, he very much is an attention seeker.
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   very much is asking for help, albeit in a negative fashion. I
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   think anyone reading the letters would recognize that that is
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   the case, and they are not true threats, Your Honor.
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   words themselves are obnoxious, they are rude, they are
   inappropriate, but they do not justify a true threat. The
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   letters mailed from Red Onion, he had no ability whatsoever to
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   act on those threats while he was at Red Onion.
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            Given Mr. Cox's history, his particular
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   characteristics, Your Honor, the fact that he is 37 years old,
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   he still has one year left to serve on his Virginia sentence.
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   His release date from Red Onion is January 30th, 2018.
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            In addition to that, he --
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            THE COURT: As he stands right now, is he getting
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1 credit for his state time? 2 MS. DICKENSON: That is my understanding, Your Honor. 3 He is serving a primary state sentence. He is in federal custody on a writ, so my understanding is he is earning credit 4 5 towards his state sentence. I checked today and the Virginia Department of Corrections web site indicated, as recently as 6 7 this morning, that his release date is January 13th, 2018, so 8 that would indicate he has been receiving credit. 9 In addition, the Eastern District of Virginia sentenced him to a 23-month federal sentence that he must 10 11 serve after completion of that. So he's three years away from beginning to serve any sentence that this Court would impose. 12 13 As the Court has indicated, Mr. Cox is in dire need of mental health treatment, and we would ask, as the Court has 14 15 indicated that it would do, that the Court include that as a 16 part of its order. 17 In determining what the appropriate sentence is, Your 18 Honor, we understand that the advisory guideline range of 100 19 to 125 months is the Court's starting point. We would ask the Court to consider a sentence below 100 months. 20 21 THE COURT: Okay. So you want me to vary downwards? 22 MS. DICKENSON: I do, Your Honor. I do, Your Honor. 23 I should have made that plain.

THE COURT: I just didn't know if it was a variance or departure. You want a variance, and I understand that.

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1 Thank you for that, Ms. Dickenson. 2 He has no ability to pay a fine. There's no 3 restitution appropriate here. I'm not going to impose a fine. There's no forfeiture issue. 4 5 Do we have any statements from any victims that the 6 government intends to introduce in evidence? 7 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: We do not, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Does the government have any additional 9 evidence you wish to present? 10 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: We don't have any evidence. do have argument, Your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: Does the defendant have any evidence he 13 wants to put on, Ms. Dickenson? 14 MS. DICKENSON: No, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: If y'all will go back to counsel table, I 16 will hear argument from the government, and then I will hear 17 argument from Ms. Dickenson, and then I will hear whatever it 18 is by way of allocution that Mr. Cox wants to tell me. 19 Yes, ma'am. 20 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 In this case, the United States recommends a sentence 22 within the guidelines range of 100 to 125 months. 23 Specifically, Your Honor, the United States recommends a 24 sentence of 125 months. 25 Your Honor, we've not reached this recommendation

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   lightly, but we've carefully considered the 3553(a) factors in
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   making our recommendation that we believe that this is an
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   appropriate sentence.
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            THE COURT: The statutory maximum is 120 months.
 5
            MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Excuse me. 120, yes, Your
6
   Honor.
 7
            THE COURT:
                        Okay.
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            MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: So our recommendation --
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            THE COURT: If the statutory max is 120, the only way
   I could give him 125 within the guideline range would be to
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11
   run it concurrent.
12
            Mr. McMurray?
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            THE PROBATION OFFICER: Consecutively, Your Honor,
14
   yes.
15
            THE COURT: I mean consecutively. I would have to
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   run some of this consecutive, because for each count, the max
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   I can give him is 120.
18
            THE PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, Your Honor.
19
            THE COURT: So I could give him, if I wanted to, a
20
   total of 50 years.
21
            THE PROBATION OFFICER: That's correct.
22
            THE COURT: By running them all consecutive. But the
23
   guideline range is only 100 to 125 [sic].
24
            THE PROBATION OFFICER:
                                     That's correct.
25
            THE COURT: Is to government asking me for 120 or
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1 125? 2 I take it by asking for 125, what you want is to run 3 part of this consecutive, so he gets a total sentence of 125 months, correct? 4 5 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: That's correct, Your Honor. Wе 6 are asking for the high end of the guidelines. 7 THE COURT: I understand. I wanted to make the point 8 that for each count, it's a statutory max of ten years. 9 MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: Yes, Your Honor. And I apologize if I misspoke. 10 11 THE COURT: No, no, you didn't. MS. KERNEY-QUILLEN: We've reached that conclusion, 12 Your Honor, by considering the 3553(a) factors, specifically 13 the nature and circumstances and the seriousness of this 14 15 offense. 16 Mr. Cox has exhibited a pattern of serious 17 threatening behavior that has continued over an extended 18 period of time from 2013 to 2016. He has previously engaged 19 in the exact same conduct. In 2003, he sent letters 20 threatening to kill the president of the United States, George W. Bush, for which he has since been convicted. 21 After Mr. Cox was first indicted on the three counts 2.2. 23 in the original indictment, his behavior continued and he 24 wrote, that we have charged him with, two additional letters. 25 Mr. Cox has admitted here today that he wrote over a hundred

threatening letters that he intended to carry through with.

We also consider Mr. Cox's criminal history. We believe that Mr. Cox exhibits a high risk of recidivism due to his criminal history that is outlined on pages 9 through 16 of the presentence report, in paragraphs 56 through 75.

He has numerous serious convictions, including threats in 1997 at age 17; burglary in 1997 at age 18; and again in 2000 at age 21; then the threats to the president that was involved in 2003 at his age of 23.

Then within weeks of Mr. Cox being released from incarceration and being placed on supervision, in 2009 his supervision was revoked because he committed an attempted robbery and used — attempted to use a firearm in the commission of that robbery.

Your Honor, we also believe that Mr. Cox has a risk of recidivism because he continues to engage in threatening conduct while he is incarcerated. Besides the five letters that he was charged with, besides the letters that he has admitted that he wrote, we admitted exhibits during the last hearing consisting of four new letters that were written in August, September, and October of 2016 that contained threats to various prosecutors and judges. And some of these letters were covered in blood, if Your Honor may recall.

 $$\operatorname{Mr.}$  Cox has simply demonstrated that he will not abide by the law or the rules that are imposed upon him in or

out of jail.

Mr. Cox presents a serious risk to the community in that, again, when he was released from incarceration previously, within weeks his behavior escalated and he attempted a robbery. He committed a very serious offense within weeks of his release from incarceration.

Mr. Cox, in summary, has exhibited a pattern of repeated increasingly more serious behavior from the ages of 17 to 37.

We do understand that Mr. Cox needs treatment.

Clearly from the psychological evaluations he does have that need. However, Mr. Cox understands and appreciates the nature of what it is he is doing, by two examinations that have been admitted in the Court. Mr. Cox has been reviewed by over five M.D. psychiatrists who have evaluated him and have found that he understands what it is he is doing.

So Mr. Cox, while he may be crying for help, he certainly needs help, and we certainly would request that the Court order that he have treatment while he is incarcerated, he simply cannot continue this behavior. His behavior has escalated, and he poses a very serious threat to the community upon his release.

For those reasons, Your Honor, after reflecting upon all the 3553(a) factors, the United States does believe that a sentence at the high end of the guidelines of 125 months is

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   appropriate and reflects the seriousness of the offenses, it
 2
   reflects his risk of recidivism, and it ensures the
3
   community's safety, and it also promotes respect for the law
   and provides just punishment in this case.
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 5
            Thank you, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Kerney-Quillen.
 6
 7
            Ms. Dickenson, what argument would you like to make
8
   in addition to what you have already --
9
            MS. DICKENSON: Nothing further, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Nothing further. I think you've already
10
   made your argument for a downward variance and I appreciate
11
12
   that.
13
            Mr. Cox, what else would you like to tell me that
   might -- by allocution that might be helpful to the Court in
14
15
   imposing an appropriate sentence?
16
            THE DEFENDANT: What was the question again, sir?
17
            THE COURT: Anything else you want to tell me, that
18
   you want me to hear, anything at all related to this sentence?
19
   What would you like to tell me?
20
            THE DEFENDANT:
                            That, um, um, for, um, I (shrugs
21
   shoulders). Just -- can you hear me good?
22
            THE COURT: Yeah, I can hear you fine, sir.
23
            THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I was making sure. I mean, I
24
   was getting close to it --
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            THE COURT: No, I can hear you.
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THE DEFENDANT: That, I mean, I am in fact guilty, and when I wrote these letters, that's the way I felt. did -- I did feel homicidal towards these judges and prosecutors. I did feel like killing people when I get out, and that's, that's just the way I felt. And I'm guilty for writing these letters. And I'm afraid of myself. I'm really scared of myself that I go out there to society and do these things and murder these people. I'm actually afraid that I might go out there and follow through with these things and the Bush family, them, and the rest of politics. I mean, I do got issues. I do sit in the cell and think about killing people, getting out, shooting people, sniping, sniping people. I do premeditate on these things, and I do got issues with this, just going through these homicidal thoughts and tendencies. I do -- I do have this really, really inside, killing my family and stuff like that. I really have these, these thoughts, urges to get out there and follow through. I mean, my counsel, she feels that I'm really not a threat, but, I mean, I do mean -- I do mean what I wrote. What I wrote in those letters, I do mean. And when I get out, I will, I will kill these people. That's a promise; I will get out and try to kill these people. That's the honest,

that's the honest to God truth. That's the way . . . (pause).

1 It's not over. If I get out, it's not over. 2 THE COURT: All right. I hear you, Mr. Cox. 3 THE DEFENDANT: And if I'm sentenced to 50 years, I 4 don't got nothing to lose, because, I mean, I'm going to die. 5 I'm going to die either way, so it's better I die in prison than in society, I go out there and I kill a bunch of people. 6 7 And I think -- but I think I'm better off in prison 8 because, I mean, if I get out free, I'm afraid, really afraid 9 I'm going to follow through with these, these things and kill these people if I get access, guns. 10 11 I'm not going to do no probation. I have always absconded from probation every time I got out of prison. 12 13 last time I was on federal probation, when I got out of federal prison, I wasn't even out of federal prison for like 14 15 two or three weeks and I got attempted robbery on a bank. 16 I mean, I do follow through with these impulses and things and 17 I'm real, I'm real criminal mind -- I'm real criminal minded. 18 Yes, I need help. But I can't help it I'm a bad guy. 19 I mean, I can't help that, I mean, that I have these homicidal 20 tendencies. I mean, in these letters, I even made threats 21 towards my family. I mean, I'm pretty sure the prosecutor has 22 got that, that I wrote, wrote threats just talking about when 23 I was going to get out, I was going to kill -- kill my family. 24 And I mean, I still, I still intend to do that, kill my 25 family, go back to Texas and kill them.

1 I just need to be stopped. I mean, the honest truth, 2 I need to be stopped. I mean, I need some kind of help. 3 Because, I mean, I'm just -- I'm afraid of myself, Your Honor. I mean, I really -- I really got some issues going on up here. 4 5 I think about going out there and just killing these people, 6 and then Lord knows the rest, I mean. 7 Maybe I'm better off in prison for the rest of my 8 Really, I mean, I don't know, I mean I might be old life. 9 when I get out, I don't know, maybe I will calm down by the time I get -- I get old -- get old and . . . (pause). I'm not 10 11 saying an old man can't get out there and kill, kill people, but I mean -- shoot people, but . . . (pause). 12 13 As far as I'm concerned, my life is -- my life is Either way, whether I go back in society or remain in 14 15 prison, it's pretty much, because of these issues I've got 16 going on in my head, I mean, I just can't, I can't help it. 17 need some kind of help, some kind of counseling or something, 18 just somebody I can talk to, these, these thoughts come 19 in my head, I could tell them, there's somebody that could understand professionally, somebody that could understand 20 what's going through my mind, you know, I mean, 21 22 psychologically, I mean. 23 I'm still here, I mean. I'm still -- I mean, I'm not 24 insane or nothing like that. I'm still, I'm still here, I 25 just -- but inside, I do be going crazy sometimes inside, you

1 know. I'm sorry, Urbanski, I'm sorry. 2 THE COURT: Well, Mr. Cox, thank you for that. 3 appreciate your candor and appreciate the statements that you've made. 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: I would rather be honest. 6 rather be honest than y'all release me and I go out there and 7 I start killing people and shooting people. And I would 8 rather be honest with you that I still plan on doing these 9 things when I get out, and I still plan on killing people when I get out. And it's -- my mind is already set what I'm going 10 to do when I get out, and kill a bunch of people 11 12 and . . . (pause). 13 THE COURT: Well, I hear you, Mr. Cox, I hear what 14 you have had to say and the Court is going to impose the 15 following sentence in this case: 16 I am going to impose -- let me say this: 17 defendant is has engaged in criminal conduct in violation of 18 state law his entire life, including assault, burglary, 19 robbery, destruction of property, grand larceny, and attempted 20 bank robbery. In 2003, he was convicted in federal court in the 21 22 Eastern District of Virginia of making threats to kill the 23 president and was sentenced to 51 months in the Bureau of 24 Prisons. 25 Roughly two weeks after his release from the Bureau

of Prisons in 2007, he attempted to rob a bank, resulting in the eight-year, nine-month state sentence he is presently serving. While in state prison, the defendant wrote a series of very disturbing and graphic letters threatening various courts and prosecutors.

Additionally, since his guilty plea in this case, he has continued to issue similar written threats. That's the guilty plea done by the magistrate judge.

In June of 2016, he was forensically evaluated by the Bureau of Prisons and found not to suffer from a mental illness that interfered with his ability to appreciate the nature or quality or wrongfulness of his actions. An additional evaluation ordered by this Court was performed in January 2017, reaching the same conclusion.

Plainly, the defendant's history and the offense conduct establish him as a danger to the community, and prior periods of incarceration have not proved to be any deterrent to his continued dangerous conduct, nor has he demonstrated any remorse for his crimes.

He has indicated today, in very plain terms, that if he is released from prison, he will go out and kill people.

And he has told me that he is just -- he is being very candid with me when he says that.

I don't have any choice. Given what I have heard in allocution and given the nature of these crimes and given his

1 extensive Category VI criminal history, the Court is going to 2 impose the statutory maximum sentences of 120 months, plus 3 three years of supervised release, to run consecutive, to protect the public in this case. 120 months on each count, 4 5 three years of supervised release on each count, to run consecutive in this case. 6 7 I believe that the protection of the public requires 8 that a consecutive sentence be imposed in this case, 9 particularly given the defendant's continued and repeated 10 assertions that if he's ever released from prison, he will go out and kill a bunch of people. 11 I will recommend that he serve his sentence as close 12 13 to his home in Texas as possible, consistent with his treatment needs and security classification. I specifically 14 15 recommend to the Bureau of Prisons that he receive treatment 16 for inmates with a principal diagnosis of borderline 17 personality disorder. 18 And I'm going to -- can I order these terms of 19 supervised release to run consecutive? 20 THE PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: I'm going to order them to run 22 consecutive. 23 He is required, when released from the Bureau of 24 Prisons, to report to -- well, within 72 hours of release from 25 the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

The following mandatory conditions of supervision: 1 2 Cannot commit another federal, state, or local crime; 3 Cannot unlawfully possess a controlled substance; Shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled 4 5 substance; 6 Shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of 7 release from imprisonment, and at least two periodic drug 8 tests thereafter; 9 Cannot possess, buy, sell, or use a controlled 10 substance; 11 Cannot possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device or dangerous weapon; 12 13 Shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed 14 by probation. 15 I'm going to require all the standard conditions of supervision. I'm going to require participation in a program 16 17 of mental health treatment until he satisfies all the 18 requirements of the program. 19 Cannot live in a home where there are any guns. 20 I'm going to require warrantless search and seizure 21 to ensure compliance with these conditions. 22 Cannot use alcohol, cannot frequent places where 23 alcoholic beverages are served primarily. 24 I'm going to require a \$500 mandatory special 25 assessment.

He has no ability to pay a fine. I will waive the fine in this case.

Look, I'm imposing the maximum sentence that I can because of the nature of the threats in this case, his admission to it, and his admission that he intended to carry them out, and that if he gets out of prison, he will carry them out in the future. I don't really have any choice but to impose ten years on each count to run consecutive. I simply have no choice to protect the public.

I hereby advise the defendant of his right to appeal the sentence. Notice of appeal must be filed within 14 days of the entry of judgment or 14 days of a notice of appeal by the government. If requested, the clerk will prepare and file a notice of appeal on behalf of the defendant.

I advise the defendant of his right of a person who is unable to pay the cost of appeal to apply for leave to appeal without prepayment of such costs.

I hope that you can get some counseling in the Bureau of Prisons, Mr. Cox, so that what you're hearing in your brain, you can get some professional counseling and treatment that may try to minimize that.

But I hear what you've had to say, and I am imposing this sentence under the 3553(a) factors, given your prior criminal history, to protect the public, given your assurance that if you get out, you would kill people. I have no choice.

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             Ask the marshal to declare a recess.
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         (Court recessed at 12:23 p.m.)
 3
 4
                              CERTIFICATE
5
   I, Judy K. Webb, certify that the foregoing is a
 6
   correct transcript from the record of proceedings in
 7
   the above-entitled matter.
 8
9
   /s/ Judy K. Webb
                              Date: 3/29/2017
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